HTML 4 Data Types

Case sensitivity of a particular attribute value can be described in one of five ways:

- **CS** — The value is case sensitive, or in other words, upper- and lowercase letters are interpreted differently.
- **CI** — The value is case-insensitive, so upper- and lowercase letters are treated identically.
- **CN** — The value's case can't be changed, such as a number or other non-alphabetic character.
- **CA** — The attribute or element gives the case information.
- **CT** — You must check the type definition for information on case sensitivity for this particular value.

URIs

URIs include URLs, and are case sensitive.

Colors

See Appendix G.

Lengths

Attributes can have length values described in one of three ways:

- **Pixels** — A number that refers to a specific number of pixels on the screen
- **Length** — Expressed either in pixels or a percentage of available screen space

- **MultiLength** — When multiple elements are competing for space, it is allocated first by pixel and percentage lengths, and then the remaining space is divided by relative length values, which are integers assigned to relative lengths.

Content types (MIME types)

Content type specifies in what form a linked resource is available. Examples include `text/html` and `video/mpeg`.

Language codes

Language codes identify the natural language spoken or written by a specific group of people.

See Appendix F for a complete language code list.

Character encodings

Character encoding defines how streams of data are converted to character sets, and is an integral part of HTML data transmission.

Link types

Link types are used by authors to convey a variety of information to user agents. Examples include `alternate` and `stylesheet`.

Media descriptors

Media descriptors are recognized methods of sharing data. Examples include `tty`, `tv`, `print`, and `braille`.

Script data

Script data is passed along by the user agent as data to the script engine, rather than interpeted as HTML data.

Style sheet data

Style sheet data is data that refers to a specific style sheet for data-formatting purposes, and should not be interpreted by the user agent as HTML data.

Frame target names

Frame target names must begin with an alphabetic character, with the following reserved exceptions:

_blank

_parent

_self

_top

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